

# CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. X, NO. 30

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

PRICE \$ .50 PER YEAR

## TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT AT CRYSTAL THEATRE, "THE LIFE OF CHRIST."

### COURT ASKED TO SETTLE ANOTHER BLUNDER

A Statute Which the Democratic Congress Labored for Six Months to Enact Into a Law is Inoperative

### THE PARTY IS RUNNING TRUE TO FORM

There is war between the executive and legislative branches of the Democratic administration

The Department of Justice has asked the United States Supreme Court to declare null and void a statute upon which the Democratic Congress labored for more than six months to enact into law.

This amazing spectacle has its origin in the clause of the tariff act proposing to give a five per cent discount on all duties imposed on merchandise imported in vessels admitted to American registry

Its history is well known. The Court of Customs Appeals recently upheld the law in a divided opinion. From this decision the government has appealed.

In its brief asking the Supreme Court to review the case, the Department of Justice severely criticizes Congress for blundering.

"The Congressional purpose of favoring American bottoms is obstructed by treaty provisions to the contrary," declares the argument for a review, "and Congress was fully advised of the purport and existence of these treaties. If no precise or intelligible meaning can be given to the law in question, consistent with the manifest intention of Congress, it must be held to be void and of no effect."

"If the initial clause and the proviso of the section are irreconcilable" and the government so contends, "the statute is void. Better that the words used should be declared inadequate for the purpose intended than that interpretation should usurp the function of legislation."

The Department still further emphasizes its belief that the act of Congress was absurd by quoting with approval the Senate committee report which rejected the offending section.

"Your Committee struck out the provision," says the report as quoted by the government brief. "It was in contravention of some nineteen or twenty treaties of the United States. In our opinion it could have led no good result, as every other country could have retaliated and all the countries in the end would have been just about where they started. We were not only inviting an endless retaliation, but a retaliation where our opponents would have had in nearly every case the better of it, and in many cases indefinitely the better."

Furthermore, the Department of Justice contends that Congress enacted a law either "impossible of performance or that must be postponed until treaty relations can be modified so as to permit of it," and urges the court to declare the statute inoperative.

The development of this division between the executive and legislative branches of the Democratic administration merely repeats history. The party is running true to form, and reminds one of the division in the Democratic party during the administration of Grover Cleveland, when he refused to sign the tariff bill which the Democratic Congress had enacted after months of labor.

### DIES IN SCOTLAND

Word has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Agnes Cree, which occurred some few weeks ago at her home in Edinburg, Scotland, at which place she had been a resident for the past several years. Mrs. Cree was at one time a resident of Lincoln County and owned the V V ranch property at the foot of the White Mountains and was a large cattle owner. She was past eighty years old at the time of her death and had many friends in this county among the old settlers.

### CAMPING AT BENT

Judge and Mrs. Medler of Las Cruces have been joined in a camping trip by Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Watson of this city and have gone into camp at Bent, near Tularosa. The camp was pitched in the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Medler's little child, who has been suffering from the hot weather, the selection of this place having been made over California, where the Judge and family had intended to spend the summer months.

### KILLED AT OSCURO

Otto Postler, a young man who had been working with some government surveyors at Oscurito for some time, as a teamster, was hurt in a runaway last week and died a few days later as the result of his injuries. Mr. Postler was a young man of German descent, and had only been in the United States for a short time. He was a well liked young fellow and it is said he had made many friends during his short residence in Oscurito.

### A GOOD FRUIT CROP

Lincoln county's fruit is now giving promise to eclipse anything in the history of the county. The orchards are loaded with apples, peaches and pears, and the quality is said to be exceptionally good.

### WINNERS ENTERTAINED

The small basket ball players of the town were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. D. Lewis Tuesday evening. The girls and boys had engaged in a game on July 5th, at the Bar W ranch and it was agreed to before the game that the losing side would entertain the winners, so the boys, being the winners, were royally entertained at the expense of their girl friends.

### LEAVES FOR EXPOSITIONS

Miss Amanda Bamberger who has been visiting her brother Oscar here for the past two months from Evansville, Ind., left the first of the week for the California exposition where she will spend the remainder of the summer. Mr. Bamberger accompanied his sister as far as El Paso.

### TWO FEATURES OF THE GERMAN NOTE

Not One of The Great American Newspapers Approved The German Note in Principle or in Subject Matter

### ISSUES INVOLVED IN CONTROVERSY VERY CLEAR

Two features of the manner in which the German note was received stand out in significant contrast. As was to have been expected, the American press was unanimously of the opinion that the reply to the American note did not meet the situation in a manner satisfactory to the American government or the American people. In the second place, the German press, both in this country and abroad, expressed itself as highly pleased with the note; and in this "pleasure" William Jennings Bryan, Esq., is quoted as cordially sharing.

Not one of the great American newspapers approved the German note in principle or in subject matter. Not one of them sounded a dissenting or discordant note in the universal chorus of disapproval which greeted the oily platitudes and the ex-parte harangues with which the preposterous of the note were so liberally interlarded. If any portion of the German people, either here or in the Fatherland, imagine for a moment that the American people, are not squarely behind the president in this controversy, or if they believe for a moment that Mr. Bryan represents any considerable section of the said American people, they are singularly misinformed or fly in the face of facts that are in evidence and in abundance. The proposal that America provide four vessels for its citizens who may see fit to travel across the ocean, which vessels will be "conceded" the protection to which international law at this time, and all the time, entitles them, is hardly more astounding than the reiteration—in the face of the formal and official statement of the American government to the contrary—that the Lusitania was armed.

The issues involved in the controversy itself are exceedingly clear. International law lays down certain well defined and hitherto universally recognized rules for the conduct of civilized warfare—"civilized", so-called. Those rules must be obeyed by every nation making the slightest pretense to civilization. It is no offense against international law to carry contraband of war on any ship that sails the seven seas. But vessels carrying contraband of war are bound by certain fixed and universally recognized laws. They may be captured. Under certain conditions they may be destroyed. Neither is it an offense against international law for non-combatants to travel on vessels carrying contraband of war. International law throws about both belligerents and neutrals, combatants and non-combatants, certain prescribed protection. That

protection cannot be abrogated or ignored without the inexcusable violation of the fundamental principles of international law. Until this issue is formulated, even more vigorously than heretofore, the "strict accountability" to which the American government declared it would be compelled to hold the imperial German government, is a mere empty phrase of diplomatic jargon. No American wants to humiliate or coerce Germany any more than he wants to see the Atlantic ocean divided into lanes through which American citizens may pass safely by the sufferance of any power on earth.

### APPRAISERS APPOINTED

J. M. Penfield, Peter Burleson and Francisco Gomez have been appointed appraisers to appraise the old court house and jail property at Lincoln and report to the county commissioners, after which the property will be sold at public auction, after giving notice of such sale.

### SHEARING ABOUT OVER

Sheep shearing has about been completed in this section, and while there have been no sale of the clips in this immediate community, the Pecos valley has marketed over a million pounds, some of it bringing 24 cents. The Blanchard brothers, one of the big sheep outfits of the county, had the misfortune to lose some hing like \$800 on their wool. It had been loaded and started to Roswell to the market. The driver of the load got caught in a ford almost completely submerging the clip. It is claimed the damage would aggregate about \$800.

### PARSONS ELECTRIC LINE

The power line under construction between White Oaks and Parsons is rapidly nearing completion. The line will pass through and open up the mines at Nogal, which includes the American gold mine, and continue on to the Parsons holdings. The completion of this line guarantees prompt and active operations in these districts.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mae Schaffler entertained a number of her little friends Monday afternoon in honor of her ninth birthday. A number of games were played after which delicious refreshments were served. All the little folks present report having had a delightful time. Those present were as follows: John Boyd, Harry Cole, Frank Norris, Gordon Pina, Harrie Kimbell, Nona Norris, Mary White, Evelyn French, Irene Halsey, Clarinet McQuillen, and Kathryn Pine.

### INFANT DIES AT NOGAL

Lowell, the 17 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Cardwell died at the family residence in Nogal Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock after a week's illness. On Tuesday evening the little fellow was thought to be getting along nicely but on Wednesday morning a change came for the worse and he passed away at the hour above stated. Funeral services were held at the residence by Rev. Fourth and interment was made in the Nogal cemetery.

### TIME TO ARRANGE FOR FALL FESTIVAL

The Annual Fall Festival Days Should be Advertised Far Enough in Advance to Insure Large Crowd

### BUSINESS MEN SHOULD PERFECT PLANS AT ONCE

It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that an exhibition of any kind needs some attention; and when a community advertises to the people that they will be entertained right royally on certain dates if they will come to the place of amusement, the people naturally expect that the entertainment will be as nearly as advertised as it is possible to make it. Arrangements for any meet requires time, where good results are to be expected.

And so The Outlook believes it is high time to get together here in Carrizozo and plan what shall be the features of our 1915 field days. The date should be decided on and the program tentatively drafted. To have a program of merit, considerable time can be spent in finding the best in each particular field of sport and then getting the participants signed up for the big race. For the pony races, sufficient notice should be given to interest owners of horses and give them time to arrange their affairs so they will be here with a bunch of winners. It is so in all the different departments, or classes, or whatever you call them. Baseball teams should be signed up, foot ball and basket ball players should be apprised of what they are liable to win in prizes, besides being royally treated, and the popcorn and lemonade man should have time to order his stock.

It will not be long until the time for our annual fall sport will be with us, and the date should not find us with our hands in our pockets and nothing done. Now is the time to get busy—while it is warm and everybody is ready and willing to do his or her part toward making the field days this year the best we have had in the history of the community.

There are always so many preliminary arrangements and duties to be gotten out of the way before the real work of such a festival can be gotten into because the real thing depends on these preliminary skirmishes. Therefore, The Outlook believes that a meeting of the business men's club should be called without delay and the plans perfected. Every one is expecting, in a sort of a sleepy way, that there is going to be the usual days of sport in September or October, but as yet no move has been made which would indicate that the big machine was going to start and and plump in the center of two or three rousing days of real sport.

Let us make the start right now for the 1915 field days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Donaldson and son, Homer, left Thursday evening for a visit to their ranch near Nara Nisa. They will return here about the latter part of August.